

CASTELLANE HERE IN FIGHTING RAGE.

"De Rodays Is a Thief, a Liar and a Scoundrel---I Slapped His Face Once; Now I'll Cane Him."

"I NEVER, NEVER GAMBLLED IN MY LIFE"

Statement Dictated to The Evening World BY COUNT BONI DE CASTELLANE.

The stories printed from Paris are absolute calumny. I have never played cards, nor have I ever gambled on the Bourse. No, never, never!

I am overwhelmed with grief at hearing these stories.

De Rodays, managing director of Figaro, is a thief, a liar and a scoundrel. He does not fight. I have slapped him in the face. On my return I shall use a cane. That is the only treatment for such a man.

You may say to every one--and I beg of you to do it--that never in my life--no, never--have I been a gambler. Never have I played a card. Never have I spent a dollar on the Bourse.

It is all plain to me. It is all plain to my friends. It is plain to the whole of France. These stories come from Figaro. Everybody knows the purpose of them. And yet, strange as they appear to have gained general credence with the people of France.

Here, now, once and for all, I pronounce them insane fabrications. It is all due to political enmity. God knows, any man who has been in the turmoil of French politics knows what that means.

Now, mark you. On Jan. 13 I left Paris. On Jan. 14, when I was well out to sea, away from home and friends, from communication with land and unable to meet my accuser face to face, to denounce his falsehoods, this man De Rodays, whose paper I have ever denounced as the most worthless sheet in France, spread broadcast his vile allegations.

Like a coward he vilifies me when my back is turned, and says things about me that he dare not say if I were in Paris. Can I say anything stronger?

Every line concerning my financial standing, every word about my political aspirations, and all those unkind and uncalled-for stories about my domestic happiness are pure inventions.

COUNTRESS CASTELLANE TALKS.

Countess de Castellane, in tears, when her husband had told of the stories, said:

They are all most unkind, the result of the idle talk of mischievous persons, no doubt. Oh, how absurd, how absurd!

We are the happiest couple on earth. We have two of the loveliest children you ever saw. Never since the first day of our married life has there been one dissension between us. We are glad to pay this visit to New York, and we shall be equally glad to return to our Paris home again.



COUNT BONI DE CASTELLANE.

BATTLE RAGING.

Buller Only Carried a Few Kopjes Sunday, but the Fight Is Still in Progress.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—1:30 P. M.—Nothing has been received thus far to-day to indicate that any conclusive result has been reached by the British forces in the region of the Upper Tugela, and the lack of information regarding what men and munitions the Boers have in reserve prevents accurate determination of the measure of real success attending the two days' hard fighting.

All that can be said is that the British seem to be doggedly advancing in the face of an equally stubborn resistance. At the close of yesterday's fighting the republicans had merely evacuated their first line of defense, to take up another semicircular position a short distance in the rear, recalling the old burgher ruse by which the Boers have previously managed to entice the British into fatal traps.

Though there is considerable anxiety as to the immediate result of Gen. Buller's dash at Ladysmith, which later developments indicate was undertaken independently of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, the War Office has now come to the conclusion that the relief of Ladysmith is only a matter of short time.

According to the War Office ideas, a dash to the relief of Kimberley will quickly follow the relief of Ladysmith, and then will come a long spell of organization, and, perhaps, three or four months will elapse before the column or columns will have the transport in a fit shape to advance with the certainty of meeting with no serious reverse.

The latter conditions are held by the authorities to be absolutely essential before any forward movement toward the invasion of the Transvaal is begun, hence there is small probability of the war ending inside of six months.

Despatches from elsewhere in South Africa give trivial details of minor happenings, and do not illuminate the situation.

The widow of Gen. Wauchope in an open letter hotly denies the stories that the General in any way criticized Gen. Methuen. She says Gen. Wauchope's last mention of Gen. Methuen to her was contained in a letter from the Or-

ange River, dated Nov. 29, as follows: "I expect Methuen will halt at the Modder River for some days before pushing forward. He has had a hard time of it, and must be a real gallant soul to shove along as he does."

Lord Wolseley has also issued a denial of the report that the War Office is in possession of a letter from Gen. Wauchope, written the night before the battle of Magersfontein, saying it would be the last letter he would write, as he had been asked to perform an impossible task, and he had either to obey or surrender his sword.

SUNDAY'S BIG FIGHT.

British Only Advanced Over a Few Ridges After an All-Day Battle.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, NATAL, Jan. 22.—1:30 A. M.—Early on Sunday morning Gen. Warren commenced a flanking movement on the extreme left of the British position.

The infantry advanced at 5 o'clock in the morning along the irregular Talamona Mountain, which ends at Spion Kop. The artillery occupied positions behind and on the plain.

The British carefully worked along the hills until within a thousand yards of a commanding kopje, on which the Boers were concentrated, concealed behind immense boulders strewn thickly over the hill. The artillery opened the attack, and the batteries worked continuously, pouring tons of shrapnel among the Boers, who devoted their attention to musketry firing on the British infantry.

The Boers stuck to their rocky fastnesses with the greatest tenacity, and at the conclusion of the day the British had only advanced across a few ridges. The Boers, apparently, have few guns and they did little damage.

Capt. Henley, of the Dublin Fusiliers, fell mortally wounded while leading his men to seize a fresh point of vantage.

Irish Exchange Courtroom.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A funny story comes from Colenso. Just before the battle a member of the Irish Brigade with the Boers sent a letter to a member of the Dublin regiment saying the brigade was glad to have an opportunity to wipe them from the face of the earth. The Dublin sent an answer saying, "We will walk through your brigade as the devil walked through Athlone."

HEMMING IN THE FILIPINOS.

Otis Reports Important Operations South of Manila.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Gen. Otis informs the War Department of recent military operations in the Philippines in the following despatch:

"Major Johnson, commanding battalion Forty-sixth Infantry, Wharton's brigade, reports from Lomery, Ith and 24th instant, drove enemy through Dabayan eastward, morning 15th capturing 17 rifles, one field piece, four horses, through Calaca, captured four prisoners, four horses and equipment, six rifles, killed three insurgents; advanced toward Lomery that afternoon, captured enemy's outpost, three men, six horses, advanced on Lomery, 17 o'clock P. M., enemy strongly entrenched; sent by navy gunboat to Batangas for assistance, when three companies Muir's battalion, Thirty-eighth, sent to Taal, insurgent headquarters."

"Johnson drove enemy through Lomery on Taal, where he attacked southern portion of city and Muir northern portion; enemy dispersed, retreating in many directions. Johnson's casualties, one man killed, one seriously and two slightly wounded; four field pieces and quantity of rifles captured."

"This movement of Johnson's ably conducted and important in results; enemy reported in large force and heavily entrenched at and near Santa Cruz, Laguna de Bay. Schwann swinging his troops on that point his left at town of Bay, few miles east; Calamba, his right consisting of cavalry at city of Tayabas."

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PROMOTED TO GENERALS.

Col. George Randall and Col. James Bell Moved Ahead by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The President sent the following commissions to the Senate to-day:

To be brigadier-general, U. S. A., Col. George M. Randall, Eighth Infantry, U. S. A.; Col. James M. Bell, Twenty-seventh Infantry, U. S. A.

State Department Refused to Let General Stone Go with Him to Pretoria.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Both the State and Interior Departments authorize the most sweeping denial of the story that Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, is clothed with any diplomatic mission.

It is declared that he represents no department of the United States Government in his visit to South Africa, but is there in a personal capacity.

Since his arrival at Cape Town the State Department has been very much annoyed at the misconception that has been placed upon his visit. It was to prevent further misunderstanding on that score that the department positively declines Mr. Davis's application for leave of absence for another month, which he wished to accompany him (Mr. Davis) to Pretoria.

If Mr. Davis's visit had not been purely personal it is very probable that he would have been also enjoined from proceeding to Pretoria, for it was anticipated that misrepresentations as to his purpose would be drawn.

It is even now possible that he will receive a reminder from the Interior Department that his course is embarrassing to the Government.

CLARK'S FULL HAND.

Supporters Indicated with Fingers and Thumbs How Much a Vote Would Bring.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—In the Clark bribery inquiry by the Senate Committee to-day Patrick W. Murray, a member of the Montana Legislature from Butte, testified that he had several times been approached and his vote solicited for Mr. Clark for the Senate.

He told of two interviews with a Mr. Gallick, a supporter of Clark, who had on both occasions held up his hands and spread out his fingers and thumbs, saying that he (the witness) could have "that" for his vote if cast for Mr. Clark.

He also said that George Casey had come to him to buy a piece of mining ground which the witness owned, but that the condition of the sale was that he should vote for Mr. Clark for the Senate.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT.

Advertisements for THE WORLD will be received at the Advertising Bureau, 100 N. York City, N. Y. Call a manager if you have a lot.

BYCK BROS

MEN'S OUTFITTERS. The clearance sale methods of this Clothing House stand out in clean and clear relief from the wild clatter of irresponsible bargain shouters.

The Fourteenth in our series of Half-Yearly sales will be announced fully in the Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning papers.

Sale begins Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock.

Southwest Corner Fulton and Nassau St. TWO STORES 158-164 East 125th St., N. Y. City (Open Evenings.)



The Historian of the American Navy, has written for the 1900 World Almanac A History of Each Ship in the U. S. Navy.

Easy to Get. Easy to Read. Easy to Understand. A Good Thing for Every Schoolboy.

How many grown-up people know all about our Sea Fighters, which maintain the dignity of the Nation upon the High Seas? There is no excuse for any one continuing in a state of ignorance on this subject. 25 cents gets the 1900 Almanac by mail, postage paid, or a step around the corner will get it for city dwellers, for all newsdealers sell it. This history of the navy and its ships is worth more than the price charged for the more than 600-page book. It is only one of a vast lot of equally interesting features.

Cloth-bound copies of The World Almanac, 50 cents.

Went out and compelled the mother to go in one direction and the grandmother to go in another.

Mrs. Landon, the younger, says she will apply for a writ and will also ask the District Attorney to prosecute her husband for felony.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

High Water.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

SAILED TO-DAY.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

DUPLICATE.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT.

Advertisements for THE WORLD will be received at the Advertising Bureau, 100 N. York City, N. Y. Call a manager if you have a lot.

ANNA GOULD IS MUCH CHANGED; RELATIVES DID NOT MEET HER.

Not a relative or friend came to the dock to meet the Count and Countess de Castellane.

In spite of the glorious sunshine and crisp Wintry air, it must have seemed a dreary homecoming to the Countess that neither her sister Helen nor any one of her brothers had come to bid her welcome home.

As she felt any disappointment, she concealed it bravely behind smiles. As she came down the gangway she looked eagerly up the long wharf and down at the crowd, in search, evidently, of a face she knew.

For an instant her face clouded, but the next moment she smiled brightly at a remark of the Count. They walked briskly arm-in-arm to the entrance of the dock, where the Count signed for his baggage, while the Countess stood beside him.

She was like and still unlike the Anna Gould who went away to La Belle France five years ago. In expression and bearing she was changed. She was more dimpled and stately and carried herself with more grace than of yore. Her figure was fuller and where angles were remembered there are now curves.

Her black eyes and the heavy, arched brows gave her face a look of a born Frenchwoman. She had more color than she had as a girl, perhaps induced by the excitement of her homecoming.

She was dressed in a black Persian lamb sack, reaching to the waist, and wore about her neck a collar of magnificent sable fur. Her skirt was of blue cloth.

Her hat was a pert creation of black lace, trimmed with a profusion of roses. She wore black kid gloves.

The Countess leaned in a graceful pose against the dock while her husband was signing for the baggage. Once he stopped, it seemed, in the middle of a sentence and asked her a question.

She started, as if from a deep reverie, looked up into his face and tried to smile as she made answer. The Count went on writing and his wife fell again into a brown study. Three times her right hand went up to her eyes under her veil, and it looked as if she might be wiping away tears.

The Count looked much as he did when they were married. His complexion was the same pink and white, his mustache straw colored and downy and his eyes as bright as it was five years ago. He looked dapper and debonair as ever.

He wore a black derby hat, a blue-black chinchilla overcoat, cut to his figure and reaching to his feet; tan shoes and gloves to match. A blue necktie and faultless linen completed the attire of the dapper little Frenchman.

The Count made his statement to an Evening World reporter coming up from Quarantine.

As soon as he reached the dock he hurried to the cable office and wrote the cablegram to the director of La Figue, demanding an immediate retraction of the sensational statements, first published in that paper, and stating that he (the Count) reserved the right to tell the editor of Figaro what he thought of his "last night act" upon his return to Paris.

This message he duplicated in another to the editor of La Gazette, asking the latter to send copies to all the Paris papers.

These formalities done the Count and Countess entered a carriage and were driven to the Waldorf-Astoria, where a handsome suite of rooms had been secured in advance.

"We expect to stay at the Waldorf about two weeks," said the Count. "Though our plans are subject to change."

"I do not know whether we will go to Lakewood or not. We expect, of course, to visit the Countess's relatives, but all the details are yet to be arranged."

When La Bretagne left Havre the Count and Countess were registered on the passenger list as "M. de Bony" and "Mme. de Bony." Later their names were properly entered.

Among the other passengers were Mr. P. Samat, French Governor at St. Pierre, Miquelon; Mr. Oliver Taigny, Secretary to the French Ambassador at Washington; Viscount de Kervilly, director of the Paris Exposition, and Viscountess de Keratry.

The Castellanes brought twenty-one pieces of baggage, of which thirteen were trunks. The remainder were hatboxes, grips and various bundles. Two maids and a valet came along.

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ANNOYED A YOUNG WOMAN.

Frank Baker Forced His Way Into Her House and Was Arrested for His Work.

Frank Baker, a well-dressed, good-looking young man, who gave his residence as 104 Second avenue, was arrested by Magistrate Hogan in the Jefferson Market Police Court on complaint of Mrs. Mary Cook, of 30 West Twenty-first street, who charged him with forcing his way into her house yesterday and creating a disturbance.

Mrs. Moore has living with her a young woman, Mary Stetevia, twenty years of age, who is an orphan. She is a good-looking, modest-appearing girl, and the story is that Baker has been forcing his attentions on her for some time past.

About two months ago he called at the house, and when Miss Stetevia told him that she was engaged to another and did not wish to have him call upon her again he became enraged and attacked her, knocking her down.

His call yesterday resulted in hearing the young woman, who caused his arrest. He was held in \$200 bail.

HELEN COULD HONORED.

(Special to The Evening World.)

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Helen Gould has been elected a life honorary member of Major P. J. Grady Camp, Spanish War Veterans, for her splendid work in behalf of the American volunteers of 1898.

Major Grady died of disease while in command of the Ninth Massachusetts before Santiago.

GIRLS ABUSED AT TRENTON.

Fled from Industrial Home and Corroborated Stories of Cruelty Already Told.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 22.—Fannie Boggs, fourteen years old, of Jersey City, and Sally Mann, twenty years old, of one home in in Paterson and who escaped from the State Industrial School for Girls at this place, were captured here to-day.

The girls stated that they ran away from the Industrial Home because they had long been subjected to indignities and cruelty at the hands of those who had charge of the inmates.

Their statements were similar to portions of the testimony brought out at the investigation before Gov. Voor